WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A matrix graft consisting essentially of collagen and elastin.

2. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 1, said matrix graft being an acellular matrix graft isolated from muscle tissue selected from the group consisting of bladder tissue, heart tissue, intestine tissue or stomach tissue.

3. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 2, said graft being isolated from bladder tissue.

4. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 3, said matrix graft being prepared from tissue isolated from an animal selected from the group consisting of rat, rabbit, hampster, dog, pig and human.

5. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 3, said matrix graft being prepared from tissue isolated from an animal selected from the group consisting of rat, rabbit, hampster, dog, pig and human, and indicating essentially no cell nuclei when stained with a dye selected from the group consisting of trichrome, H&E, α-actin and PGP.

6. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 3, said matrix graft being isolated from human bladder tissue and having an elastic modulus of about 0.40 to about 0.80 MPa.

7. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 3, said matrix graft being isolated from rat bladder tissue and having an elastic modulus of about 0.80 to about 2.10 MPa.

8. A matrix graft in accordance with claim 3, said matrix graft being isolated from pig bladder tissue and having an elastic modulus of about 0.25 to about 0.60 MPa.

9. A method for the preparation of a bladder acellular matrix graft, comprising:

(a) removing mucosa from an excised bladder cap to provide a bladder wall;

(b) treating the bladder wall with chemical and enzyme agents to release intracellular components from said bladder wall to provide an intermediate matrix; and

(c) solubilizing and removing cell membranes and intracellular lipids from said intermediate matrix to provide a bladder acellular matrix graft.

10. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said removal of said mucosa is carried out mechanically.

11. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said enzyme agent is DNase.

12. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said chemical agent is sodium azide.

13. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said mucosa is removed by scraping, said chemical agent is NaN_3 and said enzyme agent is DNase.

14. A method of restoring bladder function in an animal having a partially damaged bladder, said method comprising:

(a) removing the portion of the bladder which is damaged; and

(b) replacing said portion with a bladder acellular matrix graft to promote regeneration of bladder tissue and restore said bladder function.

15. A method in accordance with claim 14, wherein said animal is selected from the group consisting of rat, pig, dog and human.

16. A method in accordance with claim 14, wherein said bladder acellular matrix graft is prepared according to claim 9 and is derived from xenographic tissue.

17. A method in accordance with claim 14, wherein said bladder acellular matrix graft is prepared according to claim 9 and is derived from allographic tissue.

18. A method for promoting regrowth and healing of damaged or diseased muscle tissues, said method comprising replacing said damaged or diseased muscle tissue with an acellular matrix graft prepared from muscle tissue and consisting essentially of acellular collagen and elastin.

19. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said muscle tissue is selected from the group consisting of bladder, heart, intestine and stomach.

20. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said acellular matrix graft is organ-specific for said damaged or diseased muscle tissue.

21. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said acellular matrix graft is from autographic tissue.

22. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said acellular matrix graft is from allographic tissue.

23. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein said acellular matrix graft is from xenographic tissue.